45167 to 45169—Continued.

to 230 meters. The fruits are small, of an orange-yellow color, and the leaves are used in making a native medicine."

45168. Passiflora sp. Passifloraceæ.

Granadilla.

"An ornamental vine from the fields and prairies of northeastern Paraguay at altitudes of 170 to 260 meters. The annual growth, which is 1 to 2 meters, is ashy white in color. May, 1917.".

45169. PSIDIUM Sp. Myrtaceæ.

Guava.

"Araçá mbayá. A shrub, 2 to 3 meters high, which grows among rocks and stones at altitudes of 170 to 230 meters. The fruit is sweet, nonacid, yellow when ripe, ovate, and 2 centimeters or more in length."

45170 to 45175.

From Soochow, China. Presented by Mr. N. Gist Gee, Soochow University. Received September 10, 1917.

45170. CITRULLUS VULGARIS Schrad. Cucurbitaceæ. Watermelon. Chinese name *Ma ling kua* (*Mo. ling quo*), meaning horse-bell melon.

45171 to 45175. Cucumis melo L. Cucurbitaceæ. Muskmelon.

45171. Chinese name $Huang\ mi\ l\ddot{u}\ (Waung\ mih\ loo)$, meaning yellow honey melon.

45172. Chinese name P'in kuo kua (Bing quo quo), meaning apple melon.

45173. Chinese name Zeh lung quo, meaning lined melon.

45174. Chinese name Su hsiang kua (Soo shang quo), meaning soochow sweet-smelling melon.

45175. Chinese name Ch'ing p'i lü jou kua (Tsing bi loh nyoh quo), meaning blue-skin green-flesh melon.

45176. Prunus mume Sieb. and Zucc. Amygdalaceæ.

Japanese apricot.

Grown at the Plant Introduction Field Station, Chico, Calif., from scions presented by Mr. David Fairchild, from his place, "In the Woods," Chevy Chase, Md. The collection was imported in 1905–6 through the Yokohama Nursery Co., of Japan. Numbered September 26, 1917.

"Variety Ginfukurin. A white-flowered variety of the so-called 'Japanese flowering plum tree.' These are among the most picturesque of all flowering trees and compose a large part of the illustrations on Japanese screens. Because of their extreme earliness and the fragrance of their blooms they deserve a place in our gardens. The fruits are sour, but have a delicious wild flavor about them. The flowers of many varieties are often caught by the frost, but the Ginfukurin is rather slow in coming into bloom and so is more likely to escape." (Fairchild.)

45177. Tetrazygia bicolor (Mill.) Cogn. Melastomaceæ. (Miconia bicolor Triana.)

From Homestead, Fla. Seeds presented by Mr. Charles A. Mosier. Received September 13, 1917.

A low ornamental shrub, 5 to 10 feet high, remarkable for the white powdery down of the branchlets and the inflorescence. Leaves 3 to 5 inches long, entire; flowers white, in five to seven flowered cymes. Native to the West Indies. (Adapted from Grisebach, Flora of the British West Indian Islands, p. 254, as Tetrazygia angustifolia argyrophylla.)